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LEE AND WHEELER.

List of Military Appointments By the President.

Gen. Castleman Is Turned Down But His Son Is Made an En- sign in the Navy.

Washington, May 4.—The President to-day sent these nominations to the Senate:

To be Major-Generals—Brig. Gen. Joseph C. Breckinridge, Inspector-General U. S. A.; Brig.-Gen. Elwell S. Otis, U. S. A.; Brig.-Gen. John J. Coppinger, Brig.-Gen. William R. Shafter, Brig.-Gen. William M. Graham, Brig.-Gen. James F. Wade, Brig.-Gen. Henry C. Merriam, James H. Wilson, of Delaware; Fitz-ugh Lee, of Virginia; Wm. J. Sewell, of New Jersey; Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama.

Colonels to be Brigadier-Generals—Thos. M. Anderson, Fourteenth Infantry; Charles E. Copton, Fourth Cavalry; Abraham K. Arnold, First



FITZ-HUGH LEE.

Cavalry; John S. Poland, Seventeenth Infantry; John C. Bates, Second Infantry; Andrew S. Burt, Twenty-fifth Infantry; Simon Snyder, Nineteenth Infantry; Hamilton S. Hawkins, Twentieth Infantry; Royal T. Frank, First Artillery; Jacob F. Kent, Twenty-fourth Infantry; Samuel S. Summer, Sixth Cavalry; Francis T. Guenther, Fourth Artillery; Guy V. Henry, Tenth Cavalry; John I. Rodgers, Fifth Artillery; Louis H. Carpenter, Fifth Cavalry; Samuel B. McYoung, Third Cavalry; John M. Bacou, Eighth Cavalry; Edward B. Williston, Sixth Artillery.

Lieutenant-Colonels to be Brigadier-Generals—Henry W. Lawton, Inspector-General; George M. Randall, Eighth Infantry; Theo. Schran, Assistant Adjutant-General; William Ludlow, Corps of Engineers; Adna R. Chaffee, Third Cavalry; George W. Davis, Fourteenth Infantry; Alfred E. Bates, Deputy Paymaster-General.

Also a long list of officers of lower grades. Among the naval cadets made ensigns was Kenneth G. Castleman, of Kentucky.

What May Come Later.

Now that we are in the midst of war, it is worth while to take a glance at the pension lists of previous wars. The New York Journal has prepared these figures:

The pension expenditures for the fiscal year 1899, thirty-four years after the close of the war, will reach \$150,000,000. What does this mean? It means the interest at 3 per cent. on a debt of \$5,000,000,000, which is more than any national debt in the world except that of France.

It is more than the combined expenditures for all purposes of all States in the Union. That is to say, if the money spent for pensions were divided among the States, all taxation for State purposes could be dispensed with.

It is more than eight times the combined revenue of all the universities and colleges of the United States, and almost as much as the cost of all the public schools.

It is more than what we are accustomed to call the "crushing burden" of any army in Europe.

It is enough for fortifying our coast impregnable in eight months

and for building the finest navy in the world in two years.

If we spent for pensions twice as much every year as Garfield said over 20 years ago would be the highest amount ever required, the difference between that and the sum we are paying now would clear off our entire bonded national debt in ten years. After that it would more than pay the interest on the bonds required to give the government control of all the railroads in the United States.

Our pension outlay for six months would build the Nicaragua canal, and in another six months it would duplicate the Western Union Telegraph system for the benefit of the public.

If the pension roll had been confirmed to double the Garfield standard, we should never have had a deficit in a single year, and instead of issuing new bonds to make both ends meet we should have exhibited to the world long before now the remarkable spectacle of a government out of debt and reducing taxes to cut down its surplus revenues.

As long as the pension leak continues at its present dimensions it will be useless for Secretary Gage or anybody else to formulate financial policies with the idea of relieving the distress of the treasury.

To Join the Cavalry.

A number of young gentlemen of this city and county who are expert horsemen have forwarded their names to the governor offering their services in the cavalry companies being organized at Lexington to join "Teddy" Roosevelt's Rough Riders.

Laid on the Table.

Washington, May 4. A vote, which was in the nature of a test on the income tax, was taken in the Senate when an amendment by Mr. Mills was laid on the table by a vote of 32 to 29.

GEN. WESLEY MERRITT.

Why the Ranking Major General Is to Be Turned Down.

Washington, May 4.—The talk about sending Gen. Wesley Merritt to the Philippine islands at the head of a corps of volunteers instead of giving him an active command on this hemisphere recalls the scandal concerning Secretary Alger's desertion during the rebellion. Alger was a colonel in Merritt's



GENERAL MERRITT.

command, and having obtained sick leave went to a hospital. Before the exhibition of his leave he came to Washington and obtained a detail here in the war department without consulting his superior officer. Merritt was indignant, and in an official report to the secretary of war charged Alger with desertion in the face of the enemy, and the record stood until a few years ago. Gen Merritt is second in rank of the officers of the regular army, with headquarters at New York, and naturally should be given the most conspicuous command in the field, but thus far he remains unassigned, although he has repeatedly offered his services. His friends assume that the indifference with which he has been treated is due to Gen. Alger's resentment, and now it is proposed to send him to Manila, where of course he would have a responsible position, but not so responsible or advantageous in a military sense as the command of the army of invasion, which has been given to Gen. Brooke, his subordinate.

STILL NO NEWS FROM COMMODORE DEWEY.

Washington Is Waiting Impatiently For Of- ficial Confirmation.

SAMPSON'S FLEET WEIGHS ANCHOR AND DEPARTS FROM HAVANA.

A Great Sea Fight May Take Place Near Porto Rico—Oregon and Marietta Sail From Rio.

Washington, May 4.—(Special.)—The view is held at Madrid that Admiral Dewey, after the defeat and destruction of the Spanish fleet in Manila harbor, picked up the cable connecting with Hong Kong, but has not been able to use it, having no instruments at his command. The officials here are close mouthed concerning the operations in the East and no confirmation has been given of the report that a message in cipher had been received from Dewey.

The dispatch boat Hugh McCulloch, attached to Dewey's fleet, has arrived at Hong Kong, the nearest cable station to the theater of action. The boat brought no news of the battle, having left before the engagement took place. It may be stated with absolute certainty that the department has received no official news from Admiral Dewey, and the fall of Manila, while most probably true, lacks official confirmation.

Flying Squadron to Sail.

On Board Flagship off Fortress Monroe.—(Special.)—It is expected here that the Flying Squadron will sail from here under sealed orders within the next 24 hours.

Seizure of Both Islands.

Washington, May 4.—Annihilation of the Spanish fleet supposed to be approaching American water, occupation of the Philippines seizure of Porto Rico and capture of Havana are the important war movements now in prospect.

The news from Key West indicates that a powerful squadron will be detached from the blackading fleet to meet the Spanish ships. The fast vessels under Schley will augment the force to be thrown against the Spanish.

The Navy Department is not yet greatly worried about the Oregon. Her thirteen-inch guns would do great damage to attacking squadron.

The Board of Strategy hopes to get news of the Spanish ships through our scouting cruisers. If it shall appear that a movement against the Oregon is in view, assistance will be sent the battleship at once, and it is probably for this emergency that Sampson is preparing.

Sampson's Squadron Has Sailed.

Key West, Fla., May 4.—This harbor is again empty. Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet has sailed, and the situation is one of the renewed expectancy. There is a strong impression prevailing that the next news from the fleet will tell of an important engagement of the same character as the Asiatic squadron's Manila victory. Until then, no interesting developments are expected, except possibly the bringing in of new prizes.

Oregon Leaves Rio.

Buenos Ayres, via Galveston, Tex., May 4.—A dispatch just received from Rio Janeiro announces that the United States battleship Oregon and the United States gunboat Marietta have sailed. The United States dynamite cruiser Nichthoery will follow them, probably this evening.

Catchem Boys, Catchem.

Key West, May 4.—Havana papers announce the secret flight of local bankers Gelats and Gain, and of Tanarely, a wealthy Spanish merchant. The three left in a small schooner carrying an immense amount of money and valuables. The American ships are searching for this treasure trove and the crew of the one that cap-

by Plaudit by half a length after an exciting finish. Lieber Karl, who was the favorite in the betting, finished second, and Isabeby third. Time 2:09. The pooling was as follows: Lieber Karl, \$180; Plaudit, \$100; Han D'or, \$25; Isabeby, \$17; Dr. Black, \$15.

Grain Market Strong.

Chicago, May 4.—Wheat opened strong in sympathy with the Liverpool market, which started $\frac{1}{8}$ @ $\frac{1}{4}$ higher on the removal of the French import duty. The trade was without special feature except for the May option, which opened unchanged at \$1.21 and advanced to \$1.30 on a very lively trading.

Corn opened strong with wheat, but eased off on profit-taking. July started $\frac{1}{8}$ @ $\frac{1}{4}$ higher at 34@34 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, declined to 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ c and rallied to 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ @33 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Oats were quiet but firm. July opened $\frac{1}{8}$ c higher at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, declined to 25 $\frac{1}{4}$ c and rallied to 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @25 $\frac{3}{4}$ c.

Provisions were strong on steady buying of lard by packers and continued good cash demand for meats. July pork opened 10@15c higher at \$11.25@11.30.

The Louisville Dispatch.

One of the best things we have seen concerning the Dispatch is the following from the Anderson News: "Just before the first number of the Louisville Dispatch appeared, Mr. E. T. Johnson, agent for the paper at this place, was taking orders for the initial number. A friend of his remarked that he did not care for the first copy, but would give 25c for a copy that should come out one year from that day. An agreement was then and there entered into by which Mr. Johnson should furnish a copy of the Dispatch printed one year from that date or forfeit five dollars. The year expired last Friday, and Mr. Johnson took great delight in delivering the paper as per contract and, in so doing, made the following presentation speech: 'I take great pleasure in fulfilling my agreement entered into twelve months ago, by delivering to you this valuable paper and kindly ask a surrender of my bond executed to guarantee delivery. Also allow me to congratulate you on your good fortune in obtaining such wholesome literature at the trifling cost of 25c, and hope that you will be so edified and enlightened by its perusal as to encourage you to imitate the example of the prodigal son of biblical notoriety, in which case I can guarantee of the slaughter of the fatted young bovine, and promise a repetition of the scene in which there was more rejoicing over the one sinner that returned than over the ninety and nine that went not astray.' The little incident was thoroughly enjoyed by all parties concerned, and a like arrangement was entered into for another year. Mr. Johnson certainly has great confidence in the staying qualities of his paper where he puts up odds at the ratio of 20 to 1.

Professor Norton probably is right when he says that "war between civilized nations is infamous;" but that remark doesn't include Spain.—Ex.

WANT THE CURFEW.

Ladies Will Ask Council to Pass An Ordinance.

Provisions of the Proposed Law Set Forth—Action Probably taken To-morrow Night.

A number of ladies of this city have interested themselves in the passage of a curfew ordinance. They desire the enactment of a law similar to the measure now pending before the city council of Owensboro, and which is in operation in many of the larger cities. The council will be asked to take some action on the matter at the meeting to-morrow night.

The ordinance, which the Owensboro council is asked to pass provides that it shall be unlawful for children under fifteen years of age to be upon the streets of Owensboro after the hour of 9 p. m. for the period beginning the first day of May and ending the first day of October each year, and after the hour of 8 p. m., beginning the first day of October and ending the first day of May.

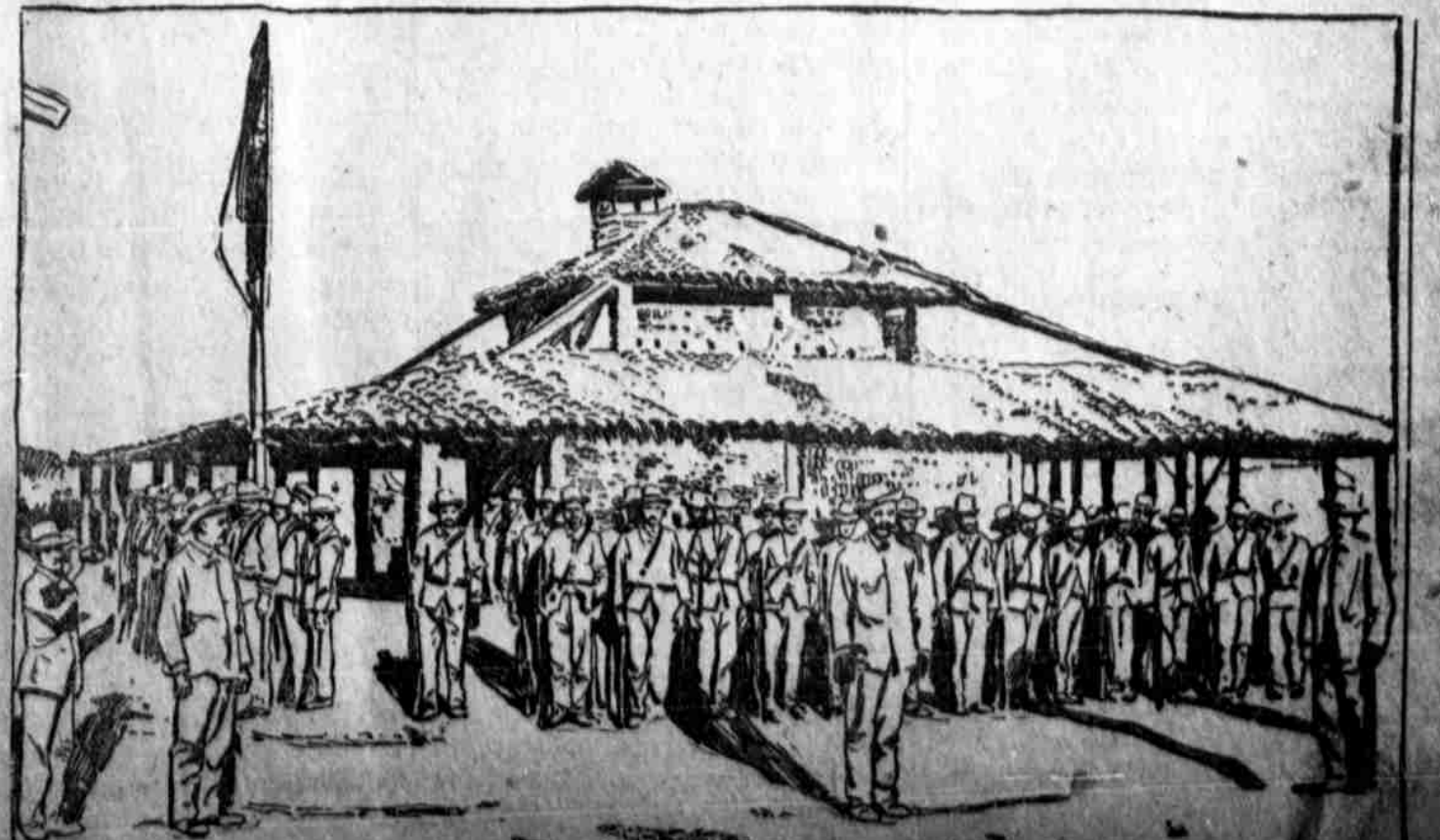
The ordinance makes it the duty of parents, guardians or persons having control of all children under fifteen years of age to see that such children are off of the streets after hours of the respective periods mentioned in the foregoing.

It will be the duty of the chief of the fire department to have the bell at engine house No. 1 make nine taps at the hours mentioned, and it then becomes the duty of parents, guardians or persons having control of children under fifteen years of age, to see that they are immediately retired from the streets. The failure to tap the bell will be no exemption to persons charged with children violating this ordinance. The penalty for violation of the ordinance is a fine of not less than \$1 nor more than \$5 for each offense. The ordinance makes it the duty of the chief and the other policeman to see that the provisions are strictly enforced.

The ordinance does not apply to any children who are accompanied on the streets by their parents, guardians or other persons having them under their control and management; nor to children under the charge of person delegated to watch over them by a parent or guardian while on the streets.

Newspaper Correspondents.

Washington, May 4.—One hundred and thirty-five passes giving permission for correspondents of newspapers to accompany the army have so far been issued by Secretary Alger. One of these was to Mrs. K. B. Watkins, representing a Toronto newspaper, and is the only one issued up to this time to a representative of the gentler sex. Many other applications have been filed with the Secretary.



SPANISH GARRISON OPPOSITE MONROE CASTLE